UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,098	03/20/2007	Mikhail Laksin	S9025.0219	1736
63725 DICKSTEIN SI	7590 06/22/201 HAPIRO	EXAMINER		
1633 Broadway	7	SHAH, MANISH S		
NEW YORK, N	NY 10019		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2853	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/22/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application	Application No. Applicant(s)						
			10/586,098	3	LAKSIN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary			Examiner		Art Unit				
		Manish S. S	Shah	2853	1				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <i>15 Ma</i> .	rch 2010.						
•	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
<i>'</i> —	,	_			secution as to the	e merits is			
٠,١	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims		•						
· · _	<u> </u>								
•	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
·	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.								
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	.,							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or	election red	quirement.					
Applicati	on Papers								
9) 🗌 .	The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.							
10) 🔲	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)∏ accep	pted or b)[objected to by the E	xaminer.				
	Applicant may not request that any objectio	n to the dr	rawing(s) be	held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application Other:									

Application/Control Number: 10/586,098 Page 2

Art Unit: 2853

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ylitalo et al. (# US 2003/0083396) in view of Knox (# US 6398861).

Ylitalo et al. discloses:

- A printing ink comprising: (i) polymerizable material ([0085]); (ii) an energy curable monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof ([0090]-[0093]); (iii) a vehicle ([0079]-[0081]) and (iv) pigment ([0066]).
- The energy curable monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof, is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof ([0091]-[0093]), wherein the energy curable monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof, is in an amount of about 1% to 50% by weight of the printing ink ([0093]).
- The vehicle comprises water, ethanol, n-propanol, iso-propanol, n-butanol, sec-butanol, tert-butanol, iso-butanol, n-pentanol, or ethyl acetate ([0081]).
- The ink further comprising a photoinitiator, wherein the photoinitiator is in an amount between about 0.1% and about 20% (5 to 15%) by weight of the printing ink ([0094]-[0099]).

 The photoinitiator is selected from the group consisting of benzophenone ([0095]).

Page 3

- A method of printing comprising: (i) printing a substrate with the printing ink (ii) drying the printed ink; and (iii) exposing the printed ink to an actinic radiation, wherein actinic radiation is IR light or electron beam ([0109]-[0113]).
- The steps (ii) and (iii) are performed sequentially or steps (ii) and (iii) are performed simultaneously ([0112]).

Ylitalo et al. differ from the claim of the present invention is that the ink comprising the solvent-soluble resin, which is selected from nitrocellulose, acrylate, methacrylate, polyester, polyamide, copolymer of styrene and maleic anhydride, polyurethane and epoxy. The solvent-soluble resin is in a range between about 0.1% to about 40% by weight of the printing ink.

Knox. teaches that to get printed image with good adhesion, ink composition comprises the solvent-soluble resin (binder) (column: 6, line: 45-65), wherein resin is selected from acrylate type resin, polyester and polyamide resin (column: 6, line: 45-67). They also teaches that the solvent-soluble resin is in a range between about 0.1% to about 40% by weight of the printing ink (column: 2, line: 25-30; column: 13, line: 25-35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the ink composition of Knox by the aforementioned teaching of Tsuyoshi et al. in order to have a printed image with good adhesion.

Application/Control Number: 10/586,098 Page 4

Art Unit: 2853

2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ylitalo et al. (# US 2003/0083396) in view of Tsuyoshi et al. (# US 2004/0150702).

Ylitalo et al. discloses:

- A printing ink comprising: (i) polymerizable material ([0085]); (ii) an energy curable monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof ([0090]-[0093]); (iii) a vehicle ([0079]-[0081]) and (iv) pigment ([0066]).
- The energy curable monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof, is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof ([0091]-[0093]), wherein the energy curable monomer, oligomer, or mixture thereof, is in an amount of about 1% to 50% by weight of the printing ink ([0093]).
- The vehicle comprises water, ethanol, n-propanol, iso-propanol, n-butanol, sec-butanol, tert-butanol, iso-butanol, n-pentanol, or ethyl acetate ([0081]).
- The ink further comprising a photoinitiator, wherein the photoinitiator is in an amount between about 0.1% and about 20% (5 to 15%) by weight of the printing ink ([0094]-[0099]).
- The photoinitiator is selected from the group consisting of benzophenone
 ([0095]).
- A method of printing comprising: (i) printing a substrate with the printing ink (ii) drying the printed ink; and (iii) exposing the printed ink to an actinic radiation, wherein actinic radiation is IR light or electron beam ([0109]-[0113]).
- The steps (ii) and (iii) are performed sequentially or steps (ii) and (iii) are performed simultaneously ([0112]).

Ylitalo et al. differ from the claim of the present invention is that the ink comprising the solvent-soluble resin, which is selected from nitrocellulose, acrylate, methacrylate, polyester, polyamide, copolymer of styrene and maleic anhydride, polyurethane and epoxy. The solvent-soluble resin is in a range between about 0.1% to about 40% by weight of the printing ink.

Tsuyoshi et al. teaches that to get printed image with good adhesion, ink composition comprises the solvent-soluble resin (see Abstract; [0039]), wherein resin is selected from acrylate type resin, polyurethane resin and polyamide resin ([0039]; see Examples).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the ink composition of Ylitalo et al. by the aforementioned teaching of Tsuyoshi et al. in order to have a printed image with good adhesion.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate the solvent-soluble resin is in a range between about 0.1% to about 40% by weight of the printing ink, since it has been held that it is not inventive to discovering and optimum value or workable ranges by routine experimentation. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA1955).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Manish S. Shah whose telephone number is (571) 272-2152. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen D. Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Manish S. Shah/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2853

/MSS/